

HB

718

"An Act providing for the transplanting of wolves to other states."

COMMITTEE REPORT

2/11/76

HOUSE

FINANCE

Mr. Speaker:

Date _____

The Committee on RESOURCES has had HB 718

under consideration. A Majority of the members of the Committee

() recommends it DO PASS

() recommends it DO NOT PASS

(x) recommends it DO PASS WITH ATTACHED AMENDMENT(S)

() recommends it BE REPLACED WITH CS FOR _____ AND THAT

CS FOR _____ DO PASS

() "and" recommends it BE REFERRED TO THE _____

COMMITTEE

() reports it back WITHOUT RECOMMENDATION

() "other"

Members signing the Majority report:

<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
<u>[Signature]</u>	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

Members NOT concurring in the Majority report:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

_____ recommends:

[Signature] Chairman

AMENDMENT

OFFERED IN THE HOUSE:

BY: House Resources Committee

To: Amend HOUSE BILL No. 718

SENATE BILL No. _____

PAGE: 1 - 2

LINE: 27 - 4

After the word "State" insert
for the purpose of re-establishing natural populations

Page 2 line 4 after the word "Section" delete the phrase (a) and
add.

except that nothing in this section shall prohibit
taking of water during regulated seasonal
watering and trapping.

THOMAS E. MEACHAM

ATTORNEY AT LAW

SUITE 403

310 "K" STREET

ANCHORAGE, ALASKA 99501

(907) 278-1322

(907) 278-1443

January 15, 1976

Mr. Robert Hemming, Editor
Alaska Magazine
Box 4-EEE
Anchorage, Alaska 99509

Dear Mr. Hemming:

Your editorial in the January issue of Alaska Magazine called for more wolf control since, as you put it, ". . . it seems logical that as man must be controlled, so should the wolf." Yet notably absent is evidence of any serious attempt to control man, the predator, before game populations are reduced to the level where wolf predation becomes significant. This observation is borne out by your statement earlier in the same editorial that, ". . . for the first time in Alaskan game management history, to our knowledge, there are areas closed entirely to the taking of deer this year."

Game units "closed entirely" to the taking of moose or caribou or sheep are almost non-existent in Alaska. Yet when a combination of overhunting, increased vehicular access, declining habitat and bad winters reduce game to a level where the managers are compelled to restrict or close a hunting season, it is the wolf which must pay the price by being shot from an aircraft.

The real problem seems to be the ambiguity in the perceived role of game managers toward one of nature's most effective game managers. Unfortunately the wolf doesn't possess a B.S. degree or a doctoral dissertation, and is often viewed more as a meddler than as a game manager in his own right. Alaska law classifies the wolf as a game animal, elevating him to the ranks of the elite, "trophy" species. Accompanying this high status are supposed to be the concepts of fair chase, sportsmanship and respect for the intrinsic worth of such game species.

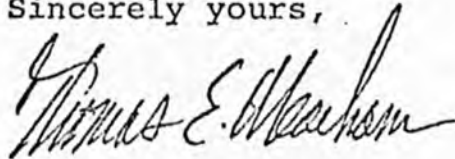
Yet when the wolf attempts to follow the life he has lived for eons, preying on other game animals, he is vilified, hounded and destroyed like a common cur. The concepts of fair chase and sportsmanship are disregarded because the wolf, unfortunately, is too intelligent (or "cunning", if you wish) to be effectively hunted

Mr. Robert Hemming, Editor
Alaska Magazine
January 15, 1976
Page two.

as a trophy species, and can apparently be "managed" only by poisons or aircraft. Apparently the eons of evolution have advanced the wolf far ahead of man the predator, leaving him vulnerable only to man the technocrat. The game managers, willing to use their new-found technology, see no ethical problem in subordinating the wolf to the desires of his human competition, using means of control which, if used against any other species, would be considered abhorrent by most civilized and reasonable persons.

This anomaly must be resolved in favor of the wolf as a co-equal member of the community of Alaskan game animals in fact as well as in law, with the human predator effectively controlled to the extent necessary to preserve this equality. Until then, many concerned residents of Alaska and other states will campaign effectively against the gross manipulation of the wolf's numbers by Orwellian technology, and against his general status as a second-class citizen of the animal kingdom.

Sincerely yours,



Thomas E. Meacham

TEM/bja

ALASKA
STATE LEGISLATURE

MEMORANDUM

*For
Resource
Committee
Members*

(naa)

TO: Rep. Nels Anderson, Chairman
House Resources Committee

DATE: 2/25/76

FROM: Hugh Malone

Hm

SUBJECT: Wolf Control

Enclosed for your information is a copy of Commissioner Brooks' testimony in the House Finance Committee on 2/3/76 with regards to the wolf control issue.

HOUSE FINANCE COMMITTEE

February 3, 1976

1:15 p.m.

Hearing on Wolf Control

Included as a segment of the Budget Presentation of the Department of Fish and Game for FY77. Commissioner Jim Brooks was asked to comment on this subject toward the end of the afternoon meeting:

Malone: As I understand it the state has the responsibility in the area of game management. How can there be conflicts between attitudes as far as game management goes and how is it going to be resolved as far as wolf control? The reason I am asking that question is the list in my district, the Advisory Board of Fish and Game there, felt very strongly that the state had the responsibility and they didn't appreciate the interference on the part of the federal bureaucracy. But what does there eventually happen?

Brooks: I see every continuing erosion of the state's ability to manage resident wild life on federal land. There is no question but what the state can manage wildlife on state lands, and traditionally the states experience management restrictions over wildlife wherever they occurred, on federal lands or private lands, but the basis for this is not explained out anywhere but is an authority that is not addressed in the constitution, is not managed as one of the perogatives that the state has relinquished to the federal government, and so it has always been assumed that not having given up this right to the federal government, that the state still inherently possesses it. On the other hand, if the federal government wishes to take action to preempt a certain area of jurisdiction, there is apparently little question but what the supremacy clause of the constitution does allow that and on these, (particularly on the federal wildlife refuges the word is such that one might say that the federal government has grounds for preempting management jurisdiction over the life (undecipherable), but in fact, they have not as a practise exercised it. But whether they elect to exercise it, they have always made it stick and the states have never been successful in challenging the federal government in those situations. However, there has usually been a tacit understanding among all states and federal agencies that the states would have the right to management of resident fish and wildlife on public domain federal lands. And that held

now in that same court in about 2-1/2 weeks. The problem there is that the money you were using was partly state money and partly federal aid and wildlife restoration money and the the argument of the public was "because there was federal money involved, it federalized our activities and since our activities were federalized, (they involved the federal government then, its true), the action under National Environmental Policy Act --because the action we were taking was a joint state-federal action and it was highly controversial". Any action that is highly controversial then is subject to the National Environmental Policy Act. You said "no we won't use federal money, we'll 'de-federalize it' so it will be purely state action -- ", it isn't a federal action and you couldn't fall underneath it. However, the plaintiff said that we couldn't "de-federalize it" simply by changing the source of funding and they have some precedent. The most recent one was a highway, a controversial highway in Texas, federal aid to highways. The environmentalists didn't want the highway to go where it was, so they got it stopped. And the state of Texas said "okay, we won't use federal money. We'll use state money", and they went on building the highway; and the courts said "no you can't 'de-federalize' the project; it wouldn't be in existence if there had not been federal money there, and so you have to stop". And that case has been extended on appeal. This is the sort of thing we are faced with in Unit 13 here. We are going to argue, though, that its a state action and we hope that that restraining order will be lifted. However, BLM, in another area in a western state, has stated that any use of poison on federal lands for killing a predator will require environmental impact statement and they prepared an environmental impact statement and poison is now being used for killing coyotes in several of the western states. On the basis of that precedent, the director of the BLM called me the other day and said, "Look, we did prepare environmental impact statements for killing predators on federal lands by state people on the western states and we are afraid, because of it, (this case is now filed in court), that we are liable to lose it on the basis that we already have a precedent of requiring an environmental impact statement. So yes, all operations would have to stop until an environmental impact statement is filed.

Director Bergman said they thought the situation was sufficiently different in Alaska that if the federal attorney had time to prepare arguments, they would have a better chance to resisting an impact injunction or restraining order, and eventually they had an agreement with the plaintiffs that they would not file at that time if I would agree to stopping that control activity in Unit 28. I did agree, but agreed for quite another reason: most of the state land, most of Unit 28, where we would be conducting wolf control, is state land. We could be going ahead with it without any problem of federal intervention. But what I didn't like about it was the fact that here, while the environmentalists and park lobby are trying to get more and more in the park category under B2, they would be given tremendously good argument if I went ahead and had something that was obnoxious to many people,

as controversial on state land and that would not be permitted on federal land, and I did not want to go and kill a bunch of wolves on state land and have these environmental lobbyists say, "Look how the state of Alaska is abusing its resources on its own land". This is what's going to happen if we don't put more of this land on some kind of federal reserve so that was the principle reason why I agreed to a delay. I agreed only to a three week delay because the report will be arguing the Unit 13 case in twenty days and we hopefully will have a reading of Unit 13 and if we win Unit 13, its "go" everywhere as far as I'm concerned.

We are going to launch those wolf control programs. If we lose in "13", I'm still ready to go in Unit 20A. The operation in 20A will be more efficient at that time than it would be now because the days are still short, conditions are not good. I told those fellows to get out there and try to take those wolves as quickly as they could a week or so ago. They tried to push it. They went out there, burned up a lot of helicopter time, under conditions that weren't ideal, and didn't kill any wolves. So I want to hold up now, so when we do it, we are going to be efficient about it; and I don't think the three-week delay up there is going to be harmful.

But as far as the question of whether the state can exercise management jurisdiction over wildlife on federal lands being resolved here, I wouldn't know that it will be. It is not a good issue, this wolf thing is too emotional. There is so much sentiment against that. We have received now about 4,000 pieces of mail. We have received real bad publicity in national TV and the printed media, and I am afraid if we "go" on that issue we might lose it, not on merit, but on emotion. So I don't want to lose it. But we are faced with litigation on this one and I would hope that if it comes up in Washington, we will be successful in getting a change in venue to an Alaskan court, and I think that (we'll) properly come out without losing ground. But it's a serious matter now. The federal agencies are more and more attempting to preempt that kind of service.

The military has advised us not to kill wolves on their lands, so we are keeping off their lands; and although they have no jurisdiction to selectively regulate our activities, if we resist it, they will simply close the area to trespass, period; and they can do that. And so its a kind of tough one.

I would hope I can get the Attorney General and his people to realize just how serious the matter is. Even in the state within the administration, I am not sure that everyone appreciates what is at stake here, and some people may have their attitude tempered by not agreeing that wolf control is not the proper thing.

Malone: Well, I am not in favor of wolf control myself, but as far as management of the game, the state if the state isn't going to manage it, who is? I thought that was one of the reasons the state was created in the first place, was to give some degree of control over what happens up here. Myself, I'm greatly alarmed that you are encountering things like -- "Look how the Alaskans

are abusing their resources on state lands". Frankly, if our policy dictated that we are to eliminate or destroy resources, that ought to be an alternative that is available to the state because it would be a state policy.

Brooks: Yes, but if the federal agencies feel that our wildlife is of national interest and the Bureau of Land Management has a bunch of fish and wildlife biologists, (the forest service has fish and wildlife fish and wildlife biologists, (the forest service has fish and wildlife biologists, the fish and wildlife service has fish and wildlife biologists, even the military has conservation officers), some of these federal agencies would love to put these people to work. I am not at all sure but what they wouldn't publish their regulations in the federal register if they thought they could get away with it.

Haugen: And then we are going to take on anywhere from 80 to 130 million more under the DC land ammendment with the federal government -- seems to me superfluous land -- its absolutely outrageous the land claims bill did not have (?) with the DC ammendment. I don't see how we got in such a pickle.

Brooks: That's why the wolf issue right now is most unfortunate because the park lobby is exploiting us, its no doubt, and if we did anything on state lands that was different than the way they had it on federal lands, they would really turn against us.

Haugen: Well, of course your own people right in my own district, on that program, we got many deer. We got no wolves. So we are all involved. *no*

Brooks: That's exactly what the environmentalists want to see happen. Everywhere just let nature take its course until some day it will strike a balance. Well, the balance is somewhere between extremes. On the one extreme it means no game and no wolves. In 40 or 50 years it may mean we'll have them both back. But fluctuations are so extreme and they won't work the way they did under natural conditions. Now man has intervened. Man is an element in the system now. He is harvesting the prey and he has a right to, has a need to. So the idea these people are promoting is you should let the predator and prey strike their own balance simply is not realistic. We have already intervened in that system and we have to continue.

Haugen: The people up there that live (on the land), depend on it for their sustenance. They are the ones that really are going to get hurt. And then if you have the pressure from these big wheels and organizations that are going to be nothing.

Brooks: If we lose these two, it's only one case that hasn't filed now and if that injunction isn't closed in federal court, its a bad omen, and I don't know where it will stop.

Gruening: I think it is a significant thing, the department knew that this --

Brooks: The question is: were we going to manage in wildlife properly or were we going to sit back and say "no," let's not rock the boat". Maybe the environmentalists in Washington will.

Gruening: Why didn't the department use that philosophy when it came to the argument as to whether it would be state management of fisheries or federal management of fisheries? The state said "Let's not rock the boat and hope the feds will give us some -- " There is an inconsistency here. Shooting those wolves right now is just playing into federal hands.

Brooks: That's right. That's right. But the Board of Game directed that it be done and if I had been on the Board of Game, I couldn't tell you right now how I would have voted. It would have been a tough one. But it is an expression of the people of the state, as expressed by their representatives, and the board members knew -- petitions were around --when they directed the Department of Fish & Game to carry out this program.

Haugen: How about the days when the Fish & Game people had a predator program right here in Southeast on wolves? They were poisoning them and everything else.

Brooks: More than that, the Department of Interior has conducted aerial wolf control in Alaska in 1969, 70, 71, 72 and 75 with the I.S. (BIA).

Haugen: And all Southeast prior to statehood, they were poisoning wolves.

Brooks: Course, we have only had NEPA, National Environmental Policy Act, since '69.

Malone: My concern is who is going to have the responsibility; and who is going to have the authority? I hope it ends up that it is the state that has it because otherwise all our policies will be dictated from Washington, and I don't think that is the best way to run things. I appreciate your briefing us on where things are on it.

Naughton asks a question (undecipherable on tape).

Brooks: They will be sold at public auction.

Naughton: Mr. Chairman, to indicate that the Department of Game -- what I think that their judgement in the thing is on control -- I'd like to tell the Dept. of Game that they are going to get out of me all they are going to get in this session. That's what I think of our wolf control.

Malone: Any further comments?

TELEGRAM

NCA ALASKA COMMUNICATIONS, INC.

PHONE 336640
JUNEAU, ALASKA 99901

File
HB 718

#

1976 FEB 23 AM 3 57

02088 NL TDA FAIRBANKS ALASKA 55 02-22 1133P AST

PMS REP NELS ANDERSON

JUN 1238

OUR GROUP WILL SUPPORT REPRESENTATIVE ED NAUGHTONS
"WOLF TRANSPLANT BILL IF SENTENCE STATING THERE CANNOT
BE ANY PREDATOR CONTROL WORK UNTIL" ALL REQUEST
FOR TRANSPLANTS HAVEE BEEN FULFILLED" IS REMOVED.
AS IT STANDS, THIS WILL BE ANOTHER TOOL FOR THE
PRESERVATIONIST TO USE TO TIE UP CONTROL WORK
INDEFINATELY.

CHARLES GRAY INTERIOR WILDLIFE ASSOCIATION BOX 60255
FAIRBANKS AK 99701

STATE OF ALASKA
Inter-Department Route Slip

TO:
MAIL STATION NUMBER 3100
DEPARTMENT House Resource Committee
ATTENTION _____

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Approval | <input type="checkbox"/> Note & Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Signature | <input type="checkbox"/> Initial & Return |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Comment | <input type="checkbox"/> Return As Requested |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Contact Me | <input type="checkbox"/> Return For Approval |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Reply | <input type="checkbox"/> Necessary Action |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Your File | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Your Information |

Remarks:

FROM:
MAIL STATION NUMBER 1100
DEPARTMENT Fish & Game
BY Rausch DATE 2/23

JH

Mr + Mrs TK Hayes
155 William's Rd
Saucorod, MASS. 01742

Dear Mr Jones

Pol

Gov! file on walrus
will need this

Thank you for all the info. on
the walrus. We are with you
100% and have had many
letters in the Boston paper's
on this. The man who causes
the most trouble here is Cleveland
Amory + the Fund For Animals.

Enclosed is his last tax report.

NOT A DIME FOR WILDLIFE

Please use this IN any way you
can if you can get it in the paper's
all the better. We also have the
report for the A.P.I. Belton. P MOURAS
ANIMAL PROTECTION FUND. If you want a
copy please in form and we will mail
it to you. Keep up the good work

Mr + Mrs TK HAYES

THE FOLLOWING DOCUMENT(S) MAY NOT FILM
LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
ORIGINAL.

517502290231

Form 990-EO
Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

Return of Organization Exempt From Income Tax

1973

Under section 501(c) of the Internal Revenue Code (Except Private Foundation)

For the calendar year 1973, or fiscal year beginning 1973, and ending 19

Form of organization

Please type or print or attach label. See instructions p.

THE FUND FOR ANIMALS INC.

Address (number and street)

190 W. 57TH STREET

City or town, state, and ZIP code

NEW YORK NEW YORK 10019

If gross receipts are normally not more than \$5,000. (See general instruction A, other page . . .)

Employer identification number (See instruction I)

13-6218740

Date of exemption letter

MAY 27 1963

If exemption application is pending, check this block . . .

Enter exemption Code paragraph 501(c) (3)

Enter the name and address used on your return for 1972 (if the same as above, write "Same"). If none filed, give reason.

SAME

All Organizations Complete Part I If line 8 is \$10,000 or less, complete only Part I. Do not complete Part II.

Receipts (Revenues)		Expenses and Disbursements	
1	Gross sales and receipts from all sources, other than shown on lines 5 and 6		50964
2	Cost of goods sold		
3	Cost or other basis and sales expenses of assets sold	48740	48745
4	Gross income—line 1 less sum of lines 2 and 3		Y,nnf
5	Gross dues and assessments from members and affiliates		
6	Gross contributions, gifts, grants and similar amounts received (see instructions)		384067
7	Total—add lines 4, 5 and 6		386266
8	Gross receipts for filing requirements tests—add lines 1, 5 and 6		
Expenses and Disbursements			
9	Expenses attributable to gross income		
10	Expenses attributable to amount on line 6	7634	
11	Disbursements for purposes for which exempt		55040
12	Excess of receipts over expenses and disbursements—line 7 minus sum of lines 9, 10 and 11—Increase or (Decrease) in net worth (see instructions)		55866
Assets and Liabilities		Beginning of year	End of year
13	Total assets	110,935	165,619
14	Total liabilities	17,331	16,449
15	Net worth	93,604	149,170
16	Have you engaged in any activities which have not previously been reported to the Internal Revenue Service? If "Yes," attach a detailed description of such activities	Yes	No
17	Have any changes not previously reported to the Internal Revenue Service been made in your governing instrument, articles of incorporation, or bylaws, or other instruments of similar import? If "Yes," attach a copy of the changes.		✓
18	Is this a group return filed on behalf of affiliated organizations covered by a group exemption letter? (See instruction G.)		✓
19	Have you filed a tax return on Form 990-T, "Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return," for this year?		✓
20	Was there a substantial contraction during the year? (See instruction O.) If "Yes," attach a schedule for the disposition(s) for the year(s) showing type of asset disposed of, the date(s) disposed, the cost or other basis, the fair market value on date of disposition and the names and addresses of the recipients of the assets distributed.		✓
21	Membership organizations enter amount allocated for political purposes		
22	Clubs exempt under section 501(c)(7) enter amount of:		
	(a) Initiation fees and capital contributions included in line 5, Part I		
	(b) Gross receipts from general public from use of club facilities included in line 1, Part II (or line 1, Part I, if only Part I is completed) (See instructions)		
23	Organizations exempt under section 501(c)(12) enter amount of:		
	(a) The total amount of gross income received from members or shareholders		
	(b) The total amount of gross income received from other sources. (Do not net amounts due or paid to other sources against amounts due or received from them.)		

RECEIVED JUL 1 1974

PSC PHILA., PA. 28

24 Enter your principal activity codes from last page of instructions 1913 1 1

25 The books are in care of **THE FUND FOR ANIMALS, INC.** Located at **190 W. 57TH ST. N.Y.C. N.Y.**
Name and telephone number of person to be contacted during business hours **HR. C. AMORY 246-7096**

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return, including accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief it is true, correct, and complete. Declaration of preparer (other than taxpayer) is based on all information of which he has any knowledge.

Date **JUNE 27 1974** Signature of officer or trustee **Cleveland Amory** PRESIDENT

Date **JUN 2 1974** Signature of preparer **Alexander Grant & Company**

Preparer's address **J.D. 55-6055558** Emp. Ident. or Soc. Sec. I.D. No.

ALEXANDER GRANT & COMPANY

5 25
11 25

Part II Organizations with Gross Receipts of More Than \$10,000—Complete Part II
Receipts from Other Sources (line 1, Part I)

Gross sales or receipts from all business activities (state nature). (Attach a statement explaining how each business activity not reported on Form 990-T contributed importantly to your exempt purpose. See instruction J.)

2 Interest	1056
3 Dividends	2945
4 Gross rents	
5 Gross royalties	
6 Gross amount received from sale of assets, excluding inventory items (attach schedule)	46963
7 Other income (attach schedule—Do not include contributions, gifts, grants, etc.)	
B Total gross sales and receipts from other sources. Enter here and on line 1, page 1.	50964

Expenses and Disbursements (lines 9, 10, and 11, Part I)	(A) Attributable to gross income	(B) Attributable to capital assets, etc., rec'd.	(C) For exempt purposes
9 Contributions, gifts, grants, and similar amounts paid (attach schedule—see instructions)			27,164
10 Disbursements to or for members (attach schedule—see instructions)			-
11 Compensation of officers, directors, and trustees (attach schedule—see instructions)			-
12 Other salaries and wages			79,265
13 Interest			5912
14 Taxes			21010
15 Rent			3347
16 Depreciation (and depletion) (attach schedule—see instructions)			
17 Direct fees paid for raising contributions, gifts, grants, etc.		7534	
18 Other (attach schedule)			186185
19 Totals. Enter here and on lines 9, 10 and 11, page 1		7534	242886

Balance Sheets

	Beginning of Taxable Year		End of Taxable Year	
	(A) Amount	(B) Total	(C) Amount	(D) Total
Assets				
20 Cash: (a) Savings and interest-bearing accounts				
(b) Other	37,258	37,258	42,631	42,631
21 Accounts receivable net		1021		
22 Notes receivable net (attach schedule)				
23 Inventories		609		1629
24 Gov't obligations: (a) U.S. and instrumentalities				
(b) State, subdivisions thereof, etc.				
25 Investments in nongovernmental bonds, etc. (attach schedule)		8584		8584
26 Investments in corporate stocks (attach schedule)		45584		45070
27 Mortgage loans (number of loans _____)				
28 Other investments (attach schedule)				
29 Depreciable (depletable) assets (attach schedule)	40,334		23517	
(a) Less accumulated depreciation (depletion)	5773	14561	9120	14397
30 Land		1900		1900
31 Other assets (attach schedule)		1118		1108
32 Total assets (line 13, Part I)		110,935		165,619
Liabilities				
33 Accounts payable		15,601		14,018
34 Contributions, gifts, grants, etc., payable				
35 (a) Bonds and notes payable (attach schedule)				
(b) Mortgages payable				
36 Other liabilities (attach schedule)		1830		2101
37 Total liabilities (line 14, Part I)		17,431		16,149
Net Worth				
38 Capital stock or principal fund balance				
FUND BALANCE		93,604		149,470
39 Paid in or capital surplus				
40 Retained earnings or income fund balance				
41 Total net worth		93,604		149,470
42 Total Liabilities and Net Worth		110,935		165,619

Foreign organizations—Enter book value \$..... and fair market value \$..... of assets held within the United States for investment.

SCHEDULE A
(Form 990)

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Organizations Exempt Under 501(c)(3)
(Except Private Foundations Filing Form 990-PF)
Supplementary Information
▶ Attach to Form 990.

1973

For the calendar year 1973 or other taxable year beginning 1973, and ending 19.....

Name THE FUND FOR ANIMALS INC. Employer identification number 13-6418740

Part I Compensation of Officers, Directors and Trustees (See instructions)

Name and address	Social security number	Title	Time devoted to position	Compensation
CLEVELAND AMORY		PRES	PART	NONE
JIM FOWLER		VICE-PRES	PART	NONE
WINTHROP WADLEIGH		TREAS	PART	NONE
HANION R. SCHAEFER		SECY	PART	NONE

Part II Compensation of Five Highest Paid Employees (Other than included in Part I—see instructions)

Name and address of employees paid more than \$25,000	Social security number	Title	Compensation
NONE IN EXCESS OF \$30,000			

Total number of other employees paid over \$30,000 ▶

Part III Five Highest Paid Persons for Professional Services (See instructions)

Name and address of persons paid more than \$30,000	Type of service	Compensation
NONE IN EXCESS OF \$30,000		

Total number of others receiving over \$30,000 for professional services ▶

	Yes	No
1 During the taxable year, has the organization (1) attempted to influence any national, State, or local legislation, or (2) participated or intervened in any political campaign?		✓
If "Yes," attach a statement giving a detailed description of such activities and a classified schedule of the expenses paid or incurred. Also, attach copies of any materials published or distributed by the organization in connection with such activities.		
2 Are you related (other than by association with a statewide or nationwide organization) through common membership, governing bodies, trustees, officers, etc., to any other exempt or nonexempt organization?		✓
If "Yes," identify the organization and describe the relationship.		
3 Have you engaged in during the year, either directly or indirectly, in any of the following acts with a trustee, director, principal officer, creator, or any organization or corporation with which such person is affiliated:		
(a) Sale, exchange, or leasing of property?		✓
(b) Lending of money or other extension of credit?		✓
(c) Furnishing of goods, services, or facilities?		✓
(d) Payment of compensation (or payment or reimbursement of expenses)?		✓
(e) Transfer of any part of your income or assets?		✓
If the answer to any question is "Yes," attach a detailed statement explaining the transaction(s).		
4 (a) Did the organization give notice as required by section 508(b) that it is not a private foundation?		
(b) If the organization has received a final ruling or determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service that it is not a private foundation within the meaning of section 509(a), enter date of ruling or letter ▶		
(c) If the organization has not received a final ruling or determination letter, indicate, if applicable, whether the organization has received a ruling or determination letter based on an: <input type="checkbox"/> Advance ruling <input type="checkbox"/> Extended advance ruling. Date of ruling ▶		
5 Attach a statement explaining how you determine that individuals or organizations receiving disbursements from you, in furtherance of your exempt programs, are qualifying recipients.		
6 Do you make grants for scholarships, fellowships, student loans, etc?		✓

Reason for Non-Private Foundation Status (See instructions for definitions)

The organization is not a private foundation because it is:

- 1 A church, school or hospital within the meaning of section 170(b)(1)(A) (i), (ii), (iii), or (v), respectively.
- 2 A medical research organization, operated in conjunction with a hospital as provided in section 170(b)(1)(A)(iii). Enter name and address of hospital.....
- 3 An organization operated for the benefit of a college or university owned or operated by a governmental unit as provided in section 170(b)(1)(A)(iv). (Complete support schedule.)
- 4 An organization that normally receives a substantial part of its support from a governmental unit or from the general public as provided in section 170(b)(1)(A)(vi). (Complete support schedule.)
- 5 An organization that normally receives no more than 1/3 of its support from gross investment income and more than 1/3 of its support from contributions, membership fees, and gross receipts from activities related to its exempt functions—subject to certain exceptions. Refer to section 509(a)(2). (Complete support schedule. See instructions for method of accounting.)
- 6 An organization operated solely for the benefit of, and in connection with, one or more of the organizations described in blocks 1 through 5 (or for the benefit of one or more organizations described in section 501(c)(4), (5), or (6) and also described in 5 above), but not controlled by disqualified persons other than foundation managers. Refer to section 509(a)(3). (Attach a statement identifying and describing the organization(s) for whose benefit you are operated and the relationships between you and the organization(s).)
- 7 An organization organized and operated to test for public safety as provided in section 509(a)(4) (see instructions).

Support Schedule (complete only if block 3, 4 or 5 above, is checked)

	(a)		(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
	1972	1971	1970	1969	Total	
8 Gifts, grants and contributions received	251,996	167,799	116,059	76,504	612,358	
9 Membership fees received						
10 Gross receipts from admissions, sales of merchandise, performance of services, or furnishing of facilities in any activity which is not an unrelated business within the meaning of section 513						
11 Gross income from interest, dividends, rents, and royalties	2,438	1,169	1,850	439	5,896	
12 Net income from unrelated business activities						
13 Tax revenues levied for your benefit and either paid to you or expended on your behalf	"					
14 The value of services or facilities furnished by a Governmental unit to you without charge (do not include the value of services or facilities generally furnished to the public without charge)						
15 Other income (do not include gain (or loss) from sale of capital assets)—attach schedule						
16 Total of lines 8 through 15	254,434	168,968	117,919	76,943	618,264	
17 Line 16 less line 10	254,434	168,968	117,919	76,943	618,264	
18 Enter 1% of line 16	2,544	1,690	1,179	769		

- 19 Organizations described in blocks 3 or 4 above:
 - (a) Enter 2% of amount in column (e), line 17 12,365
 - (b) Attach a list showing the name of and amount contributed by each person (other than a governmental unit or "publicly supported" organization) whose total gifts for the above four-year period exceeded the amount shown in (a) above and enter the sum of all of the excess amounts here 114,650
- 20 Organizations described in block 5 above:
 - (a) Attach a list, with respect to amounts shown on lines 8, 9, and 10, showing the name of, and total amounts received in each year from, each person who is a "disqualified person," and enter the sum of such amounts for each year:
 - (i) _____, (ii) _____, (iii) _____, (iv) _____
 - (b) Attach a list showing the name and amount included in line 10 for each person (other than a "disqualified person"), but only if the amount for each year exceeds the greater of the amounts on line 18 for each year, or \$5,000. The term "person" includes a bureau or agency of a governmental unit, and each person described in section 170(b)(1)(A)(i) through (vi). Enter the sum of such excess amounts for each year: (i) _____, (ii) _____, (iii) _____, (iv) _____
- 21 Organizations described in blocks 3, 4, and 5 that have received any unusual grants during any of the above taxable years, attach a list for each year showing the name of the contributor, the date and amount of grant, and a brief description of the grant. Do not include such grants in line 8 above. (See instructions.)

Name THE FUND FOR ANIMALS INC
 13-6718740

Year Ended 12/31/73

Schedule INVESTMENTS IN BONDS, STOCKS

	1-1-73	12-31-73
INVESTMENTS IN NONGOVERNMENTAL BONDS - PY LY4		
BRUMMEN CORP	8504	8504
INVESTMENTS IN CORPORATE STOCK - PY, LY5		
50 SH NEWMONT MINING	1044	1497
40 SH GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER	1130	1130
3 SH IBM	904	
200 SH IT+T PEP CORP	9902	9902
45 SH GM	3107	
750 SH ^{12/31/73} U.S. GYPSUM (700 SH ^{12/31/73} U.S. GYPSUM)	7324	5299
15 SH HOUBAILE IND, INC	217	
10 SH EASTMAN KODAK	1123	
100 SH AT+T	1310	1310
100 SH PANHANDLE EASTERN PIPE LINE	3541	3541
100 SH AMERICAN NATURAL GAS CO	3730	3730
100 SH GENERAL FOODS CORP	2519	2519
100 SH AETNA LIFE CASUALTY CO	6853	
60 SH GOODYEAR TIRE + RUBBER		1800
1750 SH CORGATE PALMOLIVE		38669
100 SH SOUTHERN CO.		1747
100 SH SOUTHERN PACIFIC CO.		3226

CARRIED FORWARD (5)

45684 79070

Name THE FUND FOR ANIMALS INC

Year Ended 12-31-73

13-6718740

Schedule CROSS AMOUNT FROM SALE OF ASSETS

		DATE FORWARD	COST	SALES
50	✓	U.S. GYPSUM	14x!	1101
215	✓	GENERAL MOTORS	72	2933
100	✓	ARENA LIFE CASUALTY	113172	7133
80	✓	MEMPHIS INDUSTRIES	127972	261
14	✓	EXETRAI KAPPA	122-73	1556
13	✓	IBM	VAR	3466
120	✓	AMERICAN HOME PRODUCTS	72672	4416
55	✓	COLGATE PALMOLIVE	VAR	23158
115	✓	GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER	112-73	2452
			48740	46963

Name THE FUND FOR ANIMALS INC.

Year Ended 1231-73

13-6218740

Schedule DEPRECIATION

1. Group and go down class or description of property	2. Date acquired	3. Cost or other basis	4. Depreciation allowed or allowable in prior years	5. Method of computing depreciation	6. Life or rate	7. Depreciation for this year
1 Total additional first-year depreciation (do not include in items below)						
2 Depreciation from Form 4532						
3 Depreciation from Form 5505						
4 Other depreciation:						
Buildings						
Furniture and fixtures	VAR	9888	1114	5K		7571
Transportation equipment		11699	4309	5K		3373
Machinery and other equipment						
Other (specify)		2000	350	5K		700
5 Totals						3348
6 Less amount of depreciation claimed in Schedule A						
7 Balance—Enter here and on line 21, page 1						

Name THE FUND FOR ANIMALS INC.Year Ended DECEMBER 31, 1973

Schedule _____

OTHER EXPENSES AND DISBURSEMENTS. PAGE 7 LINE 18

CLEANING AND MAINTENANCE	1469
DATA PROCESSING	13049
EDUCATIONAL EXPENSES	54031
ENTERTAINMENT	645
INSURANCE	1303
LEGAL AND ACCOUNTING	161245
OFFICE EQUIPMENT RENTAL	1111
OFFICE EXPENSE	4431
OUTSIDE OFFICE SERVICES	6631
PAYMENTS TO INDEPENDENT CONTRACTORS	4050
POSTAGE	15475
PROMOTION AND PUBLICITY	15145
STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES	4998
TELEPHONE	21244
TRAVEL EXPENSES	31873
UTILITIES	641
MISCELLANEOUS	31166
VOLUNTEER MEETINGS + BOARD OF DIRECTOR MEETINGS	476
	<u>126,185</u>

(4)

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LEGIBLY BECAUSE OF POOR QUALITY OF THE
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